We claim:

1. A circuit board, comprising:
a first conductor disposed between a first point and a second point of said circuit board; and
a first plurality of compensation tabs on said conductor;
wherein said first plurality of compensation tabs are operable to cause said conductor to have electrical conduction properties comparable to a conductor having a longer physical length than said first conductor.

2. The circuit board according to claim 1, wherein said first conductor comprises a linear trace disposed in a first longitudinal direction and said first plurality of compensation tabs are disposed at approximately right angles to said first longitudinal direction.

3. The circuit board according to claim 1, wherein said first conductor comprises a linear trace disposed in a first longitudinal direction and said first plurality of compensation tabs are disposed at an angle of less than 90 degrees with respect to said longitudinal direction.

4. The circuit board according to claim 1, wherein said first conductor is in a serpentine configuration comprising a plurality of U-shaped segments, with at least one of said U-shaped segments having a compensation tab connected to said conductor in the interior portion of said U-shaped tab.

5. The circuit board according to claim 1, further comprising a second conductor aligned substantially parallel to said first conductor, said second conductor having a second plurality of compensation tabs thereon,
wherein said first plurality of compensation tabs and said second plurality of compensation tabs are aligned in an interleaved pattern in the area between said first and second conductors.

6. A method of forming a conductor on a circuit board, comprising:
forming first conductor on said circuit board between a first point and a second point, thereof; and
forming a first plurality of compensation tabs on said first conductor;
wherein said first plurality of compensation tabs are operable to cause said conductor to have electrical conduction properties comparable to a conductor having a longer physical length than said first conductor.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said first conductor comprises a linear trace disposed in a first longitudinal direction and said first plurality of compensation tabs are disposed at approximately right angles to said first longitudinal direction.

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein said first conductor comprises a linear trace disposed in a first longitudinal direction and said first plurality of compensation tabs are disposed at an angle of less than 90 degrees with respect to said longitudinal direction.

9. The method according to claim 6, wherein said first conductor is in a serpentine configuration comprising a plurality of U-shaped segments, with at least one of said U-shaped segments having a compensation tab connected to said conductor in the interior portion of said U-shaped tab.

10. The method according to claim 6, further comprising a second conductor aligned substantially parallel to said first conductor, said second conductor having a second plurality of compensation tabs thereon,
wherein said first plurality of compensation tabs and said second plurality of compensation tabs are aligned in an interleaved pattern in the area between said first and second conductors.

11. An information handling system, comprising:

at least one circuit board comprising information processing circuits and signal conductors, said circuit board further comprising:

a first conductor disposed between a first point and a second point of said circuit board; and

a first plurality of compensation tabs on said conductor;

wherein said first plurality of compensation tabs are operable to cause said conductor to have electrical conduction properties comparable to a conductor having a longer physical length than said first conductor.

12. The information handling system according to claim 11, wherein said first conductor comprises a linear trace disposed in a first longitudinal direction and said first plurality of compensation tabs are disposed at approximately right angles to said first longitudinal direction.

13. The information handling system according to claim 11, wherein said first conductor comprises a linear trace disposed in a first longitudinal direction and said first plurality of compensation tabs are disposed at an angle of less than 90 degrees with respect to said longitudinal direction.

14. The information handling system according to claim 11, wherein said first conductor is in a serpentine configuration comprising a plurality of U-shaped segments, with at least one of said U-shaped segments having a compensation tab connected to said conductor in the interior portion of said U-shaped tab.

15. The information handling system according to claim 11, further comprising a second conductor aligned substantially parallel to said first conductor, said second conductor having a second plurality of compensation tabs thereon,

wherein said first plurality of compensation tabs and said second plurality of compensation tabs are aligned in an interleaved pattern in the area between said first and second conductors.

16. A method of forming conductors in an information handling system, said information handling system including a circuit board comprising information processing circuits and a plurality of conductors, said method comprising:

forming first conductor on said circuit board between a first point and a second point, thereof; and

forming a first plurality of compensation tabs on said first conductor;

wherein said first plurality of compensation tabs are operable to cause said conductor to have electrical conduction properties comparable to a conductor having a longer physical length than said first conductor.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein said first conductor comprises a linear trace disposed in a first longitudinal direction and said first plurality of compensation tabs are disposed at approximately right angles to said first longitudinal direction.

18. The method according to claim 16, wherein said first conductor comprises a linear trace disposed in a first longitudinal direction and said first plurality of compensation tabs are disposed at an angle of less than 90 degrees with respect to said longitudinal direction.

19. The method according to claim 16, wherein said first conductor is in a serpentine configuration comprising a plurality of U-shaped segments, with at least one of said U-shaped segments having a compensation tab connected to said conductor in the interior portion of said U-shaped tab.

20. The method according to claim 16, further comprising a second conductor aligned substantially parallel to said first conductor, said second conductor having a second plurality of compensation tabs thereon,

wherein said first plurality of compensation tabs and said second plurality of compensation tabs are aligned in an interleaved pattern in the area between said first and second conductors.